

The Wichita Eagle.

WICHITA, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1872.
For President:
U. S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice President:
HENRY WILSON,
OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Messrs. Dawes and Butler are spoken of as competitors for Senator Wilson's official shoes.

The name of Hon. W. R. Wagstaff, of Paola, is suggested as one of the liberal nominees for congress.

The New York Herald thinks "nothing but an opposition coalition—democrats included—will suffice to make an impression against Grant and Wilson, and the only available coalition now is the independent, joint-stock, liberal ticket of Greeley and Brown."

Congress, at its last session, appropriated about \$162,300,000 to carry on the national government for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st of July. This is exclusive of the interest on the public debt, and of other permanent appropriations of considerable amount.

A lot of horses were run off from Pond creek a few days since and have not been heard from. They belonged to Hufschler & Co., and were taken in broad daylight, and in full view of twenty or thirty men. The thieves are supposed to have been white men.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad is finished and trains are running to McAlester, one hundred and eight miles north of Sherman. The grading and masonry is completed thirty miles further. The gamblers and desperadoes who had followed and given so much trouble to the railroad men, have been effectually driven away by the military.

PHILADELPHIA PLATFORM.

We publish on this page the platform in full adopted by the convention that assembled in Philadelphia on the 5th inst. to nominate Grant and Wilson. We invite our readers to a careful perusal of it, convinced that all will ascribe to the wisdom and sound policy of its dictum.

MAD DOG.

The east end of the city of Louisville, Ky., was thrown into a terrible state of excitement on the night of June 15th by a mad dog, which ran through the streets, biting ten or twelve persons, including several little children. Some of the persons were badly torn by the animal.

NICOTINE IN TOBACCO.

A patent has been issued to a druggist of Canton, Ohio, named S. O. Bentley, for a chemical compound that discharges that subtle poison called nicotine, that has undermined many a strong constitution, and sent to the grave before his time many a lover of the weed. Old tobacco refiners will rejoice to hear that the tobacco is soon to be made harmless, and still retain all its ardent qualities.

The Springfield Republican calls attention to the importance of reform in congress. It says: "There is political revolution in the air, in the minds and hearts of the people. Rightly understood, rightly voiced, rightly led, it will sweep the old politics and crazy party structures before it like so much stubble. But it will miss half its aim and half its usefulness if it expends itself upon the white house, and passes over the capital. Of the two, congress and the executive, the former has shown itself the more dangerous enemy of reform, the greater obstacle to all true progress. It is of more importance to look after the senators and representatives than the president. Let the voters remember that."

A NEW MAN.

Kansas is to have another thorough railroad man added to her collections, viz., Mr. George H. Nettleton, who comes to take the post of superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Mr. Nettleton leaves the position of superintendent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad to come to Kansas. He was, on last Thursday night, made the recipient of a handsome present in Broadfield. President Smith and the directors of the road presented him with a purse of five thousand dollars as an evidence of their esteem and the faithful and reliable manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the road while in connection with it. President Smith made the presentation speech, which was responded to in a happy and befitting manner by Mr. Nettleton.

FROM PORT SILL.

O. D. McDonald, who arrived yesterday from Fort Sill, with J. R. Mead, brings the following items: On the 5th of June a man by the name of Frank Lee was killed by the Kiowa Indians within three miles of the fort. He was hauling wood to fill a government contract. He had camped three miles from the fort, and in the morning he went to drive up his oxen which were a short distance from camp, over a rise of ground. He had not been gone but a few minutes when his comrades heard some firing. They knowing he was unarmed, ran over to see what was the matter, when they saw a small band of Kiowas galloping toward Lee in ordered and scalped.

On the night of the 6th of June Wm. Shirley, a trader at the Wichita Agency, lost thirty-seven head of mules. They were stolen out of a corral by a band of Kiowas. Horseback, a chief of the Comanches, came into the Wichita agency on the 7th and explained that the Kiowas had murdered two men. One was Frank Lee and the other has not been found by the whites yet and his name is not known. He reports that so the authorities will know who to go after and not lay the blame to the Comanches, who are not guilty. —Horseback says.

The Nation swings into line handsomely, as follows: "What are honest men to do now? Well, if there is nothing else offered, if the democratic convention counts the absurdity of raising the old white hat as its standard at Baltimore, the only thing for republicans of our way of thinking is to do as to choose the less of two evils and vote for Gen. Grant. We expect no improvement in the administration from him; we do not look at his hands for the removal of any of the existing abuses; we know of no answer to any of the weighty and reasonable objections made to this administration; but we do know, as near as may be, what he will do. The probabilities are that the temptations connected with re-nomination over, he will in many points change for the better. More-over—and this is the most important point of all—if he is re-elected, there will be no general redistribution of offices and no financial disturbance. What Greeley will do, and what the motley crew that he would lead to Washington would do, nobody knows."

GRANT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

President Grant, having been formally notified by the president and vice presidents of the Philadelphia convention of his nomination by that body, signifies his acceptance in the following brief, plain, straightforward, sensible letter:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 17, 1872.

Hon. Thomas Settle, president of the national republican convention; Paul Strabach, E. A. Sargent and others, vice presidents.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of this date, advising me of the action of the convention held in Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th of this month, and of my unanimous nomination for the presidency by it, is received. I accept the nomination, and through you, return my heartfelt thanks to your constituents for this mark of their confidence and support. If elected in November, and protected by kind providence in health and strength to perform the duties of the high position conferred, I promise the same zeal and devotion to the good of the whole people for the future of my official life, as shown in the past. Past experience may guide me in the future, but I am not without confidence in the wisdom and sound policy of its dictum.

When relieved from the responsibility of a present trust by the election of a successor, whether it be at the end of this term or the next, I hope to leave to him executive authority at a peace with his own borders, and at peace with outside nations; with credit at home and abroad and without embarrassing questions to threaten its future prosperity.

With expressions of desire to see the speedy healing of all bitterness of feeling between sections, parties, or races of citizens, and the time when the title of citizen carries with it full protection and privileges to the humblest that it does to the most exalted, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

U. S. GRANT.

BUTLER COUNTY.

We are continually hearing startling rumors from Butler county. Mob violence is being threatened upon all sides. The following special dispatch to the Commonwealth day before yesterday will give a very correct idea of things over at Eldorado and Augusta.

On the 1st of June, an election for a county seat was held in this (Butler) county and resulted in a majority of two hundred for Augusta. Eldorado got an order from the presiding judge, restraining the commissioners from counting the vote, on the ground that the election was illegal, being held only five days after the expiration of the term of the present county seat.

Rumors have been circulating for some days that inhabitants of Augusta were coming here to take the books, safe, etc., by force, to that place. Yesterday, about one hundred and fifty armed men appeared with teams, etc., evidently prepared to carry out their threats of taking the effects of the county by force to Augusta. The Eldorado people, however, were not intimidated, and undoubtedly was the cause of the Augusta people not carrying out their threat. There was great excitement all day long, but at night, every one having left, the town was quiet. Fears are entertained of another raid, and scouts are kept out to give notice of the election. The court decided last night that it is not proper to issue an injunction restraining the counting of the votes, but an appeal has been taken to the supreme court.

WEST WICHITA.

EDITOR EAGLE: One of the items of importance and interest this side of the river at present is the completion of the bridge, for which we have waited long and anxiously. We are glad to see the ferry fast to its moorings, the skill looked for, and no more wagons stuck in the river. It cannot help but benefit both towns, and also the county. We hope the company will have settlers to pay by the year or quarter, and cross when desirable.

Will you allow a digression from local, and permit me to write a word of praise to the Philadelphia convention, and Greeley stock is decidedly low. We feel that Greeley has executed the laws well, and have no desire that the ship of state should change commanders until the storm is over. The people should strive to obtain a ruler who will faithfully execute the laws, and conduct the affairs of state on an economical basis, and we challenge any one to show wherein Grant has failed in this point. Why then change? Ex-pect good returns from here next November. At any rate Grant and Wilson shall have the vote of

FROM TOPEKA.

TOPEKA, June 17, 1872.

COL. MURDOCK: I presume that you have a desire to hear once in a while from the Indianapolis of Kansas, and to know how things are moving up along the line. Well, I hardly know of anything interesting to write you, socially, politically or otherwise, news being like money, scarce. I have just returned from a trip east, and feel but very little like letter-writing, but must say right here that of all the country passed over between here and the Atlantic, I am the best pleased with Kansas soil, Kansas climate, and Kansas people—the Yankees of the west, good on a trade, social in disposition and lovers of educational and religious institutions. Not but what we find the same elements scattered over the east, but to find everything combined to render life livable and enjoyable.

You cannot find a second Kansas, where they are as a whole a people of culture and at the same time blessed with such a country, and although they don't always tell what they know about farming, they can send in the best and most choice specimens of fruit and cereals as the result of their agricultural attainments. But God never made but one Kansas—wouldn't do, you know, to have two Kansases, for this is the place where man may live healthily, happily and long. Go where you may, you are met by a thousand questions about Greeley—oh, no, about Kansas—her people, her climate and productiveness, and the amazing ignorance after exhibited is amusing.

One man asked me if the Indians about Topeka were very troublesome; another if the buffalo herds didn't damage crops a good deal. But then they were both Greeley men, so I suppose that accounts for it.

Everything is now quite lively. The Philadelphia convention, democratic caucuses and Dutch sangfroids keep the highways and byways of travel constantly thronged, and larger and tangle-foot flows freely—the first among the sangfroids, the latter among the untamed—and I tell you the thing called politics is pretty much mixed. Between the sore-heads, Jackson Democrats and liberals, they don't all see it in the same light, and when one wing of the mongrels whips the dust of peace over Greeley's hatchet, which he wants buried so badly, the other wing comes down and whips the slight covering back again, and there the hatchet sticks. I think that they should not treat the old man so. That hatchet has been a fearful blow to the time of Washington's babyhood to Greeley's, and I think the Grant and Wilson men will cover up both Greeley and his mistakes in his votes this fall. So mote it be.

I started to write you a local letter, but there has not been much local about it, for everybody and his wife in and around this station are either going or getting ready to go, or returning from somewhere. The vote on the bonds for the new railroad from here to Lawrence carried by a majority of over five hundred, so well was the thing run, and so we are to have a broken connection with St. Louis.

As for business, it is fair. Not much of anything going on and things on the slow programme style. The ground for the Washburn college was broken day before yesterday, and workmen are busy.

The stone-masons are at work on the state house, and everything looks lovely. Buildings are going up all over town, and good ones at that, so I think we are having a healthy growth. Nothing else of importance at this writing. Your bird meets with a good reception here. Long may she flap. Only this and a thing more, from yours,

OSBORN.

FROM CLEAR WATER.

CLEAR WATER, SCHWAB CO., KAN., June 18th, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: It is said "that an honest confession is good for the soul," and I know I shall ease mine considerably by fulfilling mine, made two or three weeks ago, to drop you a few lines now, which I have neglected to do, therefore plead guilty, to a great deal better, and can now pitch in.

I believe that my last ended upon the cattle subject, and as cattle and cattle men are now the "great excitement" I begin this with "cattle." A very remarkable feature, and one of general remark, is the rapid drives from Texas which have been made thus far in the season, and the extra fine condition of the cattle. In fact many herds are now loading, all through this section of country, awaiting the arrival of their owners, who traveled by steam and thought it unnecessary, I fancy, to be in any particular hurry; also, the few in number of lame or otherwise crippled cattle to be seen is surprising. "Stock" cattle are principally being driven this year, for the good reason that Texas is becoming pretty well thinned out of "beef." It looked rather billious at one time whether Wichita would get many cattle to ship, but the energy of her agents on the trail south, the sales made at Wichita, and the unfavorable reports received from those who have been at Elksworth, water being reported scarce—have so far settled that question that, notwithstanding all which has been said, and all the efforts which have been and are being made against your city, she will get more

than the majority of this year's shipments. Farming, I need not write especially to those who know the country and the people who inhabit it is progressing finely. It would do "your eyes good" to see some of our "bran new" farms, especially the growing crop of corn, and as to the crops on the "old land," it is said to be last year's plowing—well, I won't say anything about that. I believe you city folks bought (and paid for them, too) some of our new potatoes, a week or more ago, and that said is sufficient.

Our town is progressing slowly, but surely. We have now two groceries, one restaurant, one blacksmith shop, and one of the other sort of groceries (i. e. saloons). Our town is small, but lively, for we have a public field here and the Texas boys come in from all directions; perhaps because they are a music-loving people; perhaps because they are "lonely to-night, love, without thee," in camp; perhaps because they are nearly all "hard-up" for stamps; probably a little of all these reasons combined. At all events, whatever the cause, they come and live up the place, for which you may be sure they receive the thanks of the citizens. But I've taken too much of your space and my time, therefore bid you, with many good wishes for the continued success of your excellent paper, adieu.

Platform Adopted by the National Republican Party.

The republican party of the United States, assembled in national convention in Philadelphia on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

1. During the eleven years of its supremacy it has accepted with grand courage the solemn duties of the time. It has suppressed a gigantic rebellion, destroyed 4,000,000 slaves, decreed the equal citizenship of all, and established universal suffrage, exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity. It has punished no man for political offense, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily collected with a firm hand the resolute disorders of the great war, and indicated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generally aided and successfully conducted. The public lands have been freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgment of naturalized citizens rights secured from European powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under the most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at lower rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied; despite unusual large reductions of the rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Gen. Grant's presidency at the rate of one hundred millions of dollars per year; a great financial crisis has been averted and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menace foreign difficulties have been honorable and peacefully compromised, and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of achievement is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not trust the government to any party or combination of men, competent of those who have resisted every step of this benighted progress.

Completed liberty and civil equality in the enjoyment of all rights, political and public rights, should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate state and federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect to any citizen by reason of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

3. The recent amendments to the national constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, not merely tolerated because they are law, and should be carried out, according to their spirit, by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

4. The national government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and recognizing with all people who strive for greater liberty.

5. Any system of civil service under which the subordinate positions of the government are conferred by rewards for mere party zeal, is fitly denouncing and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall establish the rule of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency, and fidelity essential qualifications for public positions, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

6. We are opposed to further grants of public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

guise, a national crime, and we witness with pride the redemption of the rates of interest upon the balance, and we confidently expect that our national currency will be perfected by the speedy resumption of specie payment.

14. The republican party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom, and their admission to wider fields of usefulness rewarded with satisfaction; and the demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

15. We heartily approve the action of congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

16. The republican party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people themselves as carefully as the power delegated by them to state and to federal government. It disapproves of a resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the state or national government.

17. It is the duty of the general government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship building.

18. We believe that the honest patriotism, the earnest purpose, sound judgment, practical wisdom, incorruptible integrity and illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the hearts of the American people, and with him at our head we start today on a new march to victory.

Baltimore has just completed and opened one of the largest hotels on the continent, called the Carrollton, after the proprietor of Carroll Manor. It is on the site of the old Fountain hotel, where Lafayette and Washington lodged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DRUG STORE!

CHAS. W. HILL,

General Superintendent, St. Louis.

E. A. FORD,

General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACEUTIST

Main St., nearly opp. Postoffice.

STONE!

The Largest and Best Stock of

FLORENCE QUARRIES

Cut or rough cheaper than native stone in Sedgwick County.

Fort Scott, Otago City, Colorado and Burlington County.

FLAGGING, DOOR AND WINDOW CAPS, AND CURBING A SPECIALTY.

CHAS. F. PIERCE & CO.

Wholesale and retail

SHELLABARGER & LEDIGH,

Wholesale and retail

LUMBER DEALERS.

Keep the largest stock of

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS AND SASH

In Southwest Kansas.

DURABILITY AND ELASTICITY.

Drives in six hours, with a hard, dry, glossy surface; does not run from seams or nail holes; will break, crack, or peel off, covers more surface with the same body is cheaper, more lasting, and better in every respect, than any other paint.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

If you are, don't fail to try

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINT!

This paint is prepared for immediate application, requiring no oil, thinner or drier, and will last longer than any other paint. It is unsurpassed for 2, 3, 5 and 10 years. This paint is unsurpassed for 2, 3, 5 and 10 years.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

WICHITA.

MISSOURI PACIFIC

RAILROAD!

Over this old, reliable and popular route, between

Saint Louis and Kansas City!

And Principal Points in the Great West.

Fullerton's Palace Sleepers and Elegant Day Coaches, equipped with Miller's Safety Platform and the Patent Steam Brake.

THREE

DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS

Without change!

TRY IT! TRY IT!

Our experience the past three years in supplying the wants of this part of the State convinces us we can still give as good satisfaction to our customers as heretofore.

Our grades are well known to be the best in the market. We shall stick to our grades, and hope to see all our customers.

On completion of railroad I shall have on hand the largest stock of Southern Kansas, and I am prepared to fill all wholesale orders at as low prices as can be bought elsewhere and had down. Any style of goods wanted and not kept here can order from my home at Topeka.

Terms at wholesale and retail strictly cash.

B. HAYWOOD,

Corner Main street and Douglas avenue.

WINE AND LIQUORS.

M'KNIGHT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WINE, LIQUORS

BOURBON AND RYE

WHISKIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

LUMBER DEALERS.

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,

WICHITA, KANSAS,